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part of your last letter to Mr. Hargreaves, are inserted in our last number of the Herald, which will be sent you, I expect, by the same conveyance as will bring this letter.

I feel it a very great honor that I am permitted to take a part in so good, so holy and so righteous a cause. I do not feel myself as a professional agent in this cause, but as one whose interest for time and eternity is completely identified with it. In reference to the avowal of these principles, I can say with Paul respecting his ministry, "Wo is me if I preach not the gospel." I am not satisfied with myself that I have not been more active in public services in behalf of the Society. I think I must turn out and speak aloud on the subject. I sometimes, in course of my travels as a minister, find a thorough-going peace man, and I have some reason to believe that the number is increasing; yet I suppose nothing like the delightful sprinkling you have in America. Well, we must labor and pray for such a change in our country. This land, you know, has from its earliest history, been a warlike nation. It has won great honors, in the opinion of the world, by her conquests on sea and land, and our people have been nursed and cradled in the belief of the justness and glory of a military spirit. The revolution of mind must be very great to bring them from these sentiments, so long and so fondly cherished. But we hope to see this change throughout the nation. Pray for us.

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A PEACE SOCIETY IN THE FAR WEST.

The name of the Rev. Dr. Nelson, the founder of the Mission Institute in Quincy, Illinois, is familiar to all our readers; and we were happy to receive a few days ago, through our worthy friend and co-adjutor, L. D. Dewey, of New York, a letter giving an account of a peace society organized in that seminary on the 10th of July, at the suggestion of Dr. Nelson. We copy the preamble and constitution sent by the secretary, William Fithian, who informs us, that "fifty persons had subscribed their names as members of the society."

PREAMBLE.

"Whereas the horrid custom of war has been prevalent among all nations, and even those called Christian have spent the greater part of their time, energies and revenues, in making havoc of the human family, and in contending with each other about matters that might be settled by arbitration; whereas the warrior, the destroyer of his race, has been crowned with glory for his deeds of blood, and extolled by the poet and the orator, while the peaceful benefactor of his race is forgotten; whereas war is chiefly set on foot by rulers who are liable to little personal suffering, while the mass of people pay their money, and spill their blood; and whereas, this war-spirit is universally prevalent, and because the church has neglected to testify against it; therefore, we unite and promise that we will endeavor to discourage the custom of war by all lawful means, and diffuse, as far as our influence goes, a *spirit of peace*; that we will strive to quell wrathful passions in ourselves and others; that we

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will collect and diffuse information calculated to discourage war and promote universal peace; that we will have stated seasons of prayer for this object, and unite with others so far as we can, to promote the object, until 'peace on earth' shall be diffused every where;—and we adopt the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This society shall be denominated the PEACE SOCIETY or MISSION INSTITUTE, and shall be auxiliary to the American Peace Society.

ART. 2. The officers of this society shall consist of a President, Vice President, and Secretary, who shall act as Treasurer.

ART. 3. This society shall hold *regular* meetings quarterly, on the third Wednesdays of July, October, January and April; and *special* meetings at the discretion of the President.

ART. 4. Five members shall constitute a quorum.

The preceding intelligence was accompanied with some strong, pertinent remarks on the general subject of peace; but our limits compel us reluctantly to omit them for the present.

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RENEWED PETITIONS ON A CONGRESS OF NATIONS.

There are strong reasons for continuing to solicit our national legislature in behalf of this great object; and we would invite the prompt and earnest attention of our friends to the subject, and urge them to secure in season as large a number of signatures as possible, and then see that the petition is in every case entrusted to the right man in Congress. We cannot now go into a discussion of the general subject; that has already been done in the number for November, 1838; but we would refresh the memory of our readers with a few points which ought to stimulate their zeal.

1. Look at *the magnitude of the object*; second to no other reform now or ever before the Christian world; no less than the utter extinction of war by introducing substitutes that shall obviate its supposed necessity, gradually supersede its use, and thus bring its vast complication of crimes and woes to a perpetual end.

2. Remember, too, *the necessity of legislative action* for this purpose. War is a creature of legislation; it comes and goes, lives and dies at the bidding of statesmen; and, if war is to be abolished entirely, or prevented in any case, it must be by their instrumentality. We can reach our object only through them; and sooner or later we must rousethem to the work.

3. And the time, we think, has fully come for incipient action. The friends of peace have been, for nearly a quarter of a century, at work with a good degree of success; and public opinion, especially